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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/17/2003 SMAR-018DIV 6607 10/666,005 Thomas Walker Clarke Fayle **EXAMINER** 24353 7590 12/28/2004 **BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP** HOEY, ALISSA L 1900 UNIVERSITY AVE PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT **SUITE 200** EAST PALO ALTO, CA 94303 3765

DATE MAILED: 12/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(a)
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summer:	10/666,005	CLARKE FAYLE ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alissa L. Hoey	3765
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 Oc	ctober 2004.	
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.	·
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E		
Disposition of Claims		•
4)  Claim(s) 11,12 and 20-26 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 11,12 and 20-26 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• , ,	• •
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive	on No
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.
Attachment(s)	_	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

Art Unit: 3765

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

1. Claims 1-10 and 13-19 were cancelled in amendment sent 11/01/04. Claim 11 was amended and claims 20-26 were newly added. An IDS was submitted citing US and foreign references. The continuing data in the specification has been amended to include the patent number of the parent application. Claims 11 and 20-26 have been finally rejected below.

#### Claim Objections

2. Claim 26 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 26 depends upon cancelled claim 13. Appropriate correction is required.

#### **Double Patenting**

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Art Unit: 3765

4. Claims 11 and 20-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,654,963 in view of Weiss (DE 40 18 356).

In regard to claim 11, US 6,654,963 teaches a jacket adapted to cover a wearer's chest (see claim 6).

In regard to claim 20, US 6,654,963 teaches a jacket having a hood having a head covering and a face opening the hood comprising an adjustable drawstring arrangement providing for simultaneous circumferential tensioning of the head covering to secure the hood to the wearer's head. The drawstring arrangement also provides temporal tensioning of the face opening. The drawstring arrangement comprises one or more cranial cord segments encircling the head covering and connected to a top portion of the left and right temporal cord segments on each lateral side of the face opening. Manual tensioning of the cranial cord segment acts to secure the hood to the wearer's head and to tension the temporal cord segments. Manual tensioning of either the left or right temporal cord segments acts to tension a cranial cord segment to secure the hood to the wearer's head (see clam 1).

In regard to claim 21, US 6,654,963 teaches the cranial cord segments are generally horizontal and temporal cord segments are generally vertical (see claim 2).

In regard to claim 22, US 6,654,963 teaches at least one of the cord segments is elasticized (se claim 3).

In regard to claim 23, US 6,654,963 teaches the hood comprising a material and the drawstring runs in a channel formed in the material (see claim 4).

Art Unit: 3765

In regard to claim 24, US 6,654,963 teaches the hood further comprises a brim and the brim having an inner cranial cord segment flexibly connected to an outer brim reinforcing member (see claim 5).

However, US 6,654,963 fails to teach the jacket having a collar adapted to cover a wearer's chest having a collar adapted to cover the wearer's neck, wherein a front opening of the jacket is defined by a curved slide fastener. The curved slide fastener is closable so that in a closed position a portion of the slide fastener is disposed vertically along the anterior midline of the jacket and the slide fastener curves laterally and extends upwardly into the collar. The slide fastener in the closed position holds the collar closed over the wearer's neck with the slide fastener offset from the anterior midline of the collar so that a slider at the top of the slide fastener in the closed position is offset from the anterior midline of the collar.

Weiss teaches a jacket (3) adapted to cover a wearer's chest having a collar (7) adapted to cover the wearer's neck, wherein a front opening (12) of the jacket is defined by a curved slide fastener (12). The curved slide fastener (12) is closable so that in a closed position a portion of the slide fastener is disposed vertically along the anterior midline of the jacket and the slide fastener curves laterally and extends upwardly into the collar (figure 1). The slide fastener (12) in the closed position holds the collar (7) closed over the wearer's neck with the slide fastener (12) offset from the anterior midline of the collar (7) so that a slider at the top of the slide fastener (12) in the closed position is offset from the anterior midline of the collar (see figure 2).

Art Unit: 3765

It would have been obvious to have provided the jacket with hood adjustment of US 6,654,963 with the curved slide fastener of Weiss since, the jacket with hood adjustment of US 6,654,963 provided with a curved slide fastener would provide a jacket that zips all the way up the front of the jacket but the slide fastener does not rest over the user's nose and mouth giving the user greater comfort.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weiss (DE 40 18 356).

In regard to claim 11, Weiss teaches a jacket (3) adapted to cover a wearer's chest having a collar (7) adapted to cover the wearer's neck, wherein a front opening of the jacket is defined by a curved slide fastener (12). The curved slide fastener (12) is closable so that in a closed position a portion of the slide fastener (12) is disposed vertically along the anterior midline of the jacket (3) and the slide fastener (12) curves laterally and extends upwardly into the collar (7). The slide fastener (12) in the closed position holds the collar (7) closed over the wearer's neck with the slide fastener offset from the anterior midline of the collar so that a slider at the top of the slide fastener in the closed position is offset from the anterior midline of the collar (see figure 2).

Art Unit: 3765

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiss in view of Norvell (US 5,386,616).

Weiss provides a jacket with a curved slide fastener as described above in claim 11. However, Weiss fails to teach the slide fastener being coated with a thermoplastic polymer.

Norvell teaches a slide fastener being coated with a thermoplastic polymer (column 4, lines 55-68).

It would have been obvious to have provided the jacket with curved slide fastener of Weiss with the slide fastener being coated with a thermoplastic polymer of Norvell, since the slide fastener of Weiss coated with a thermoplastic polymer would provide a slide fastener that is water resistant.

9. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiss in view of Schwartz (US 6,023,790).

Weiss teaches a jacket with a curved slide fastener as described above in claim

11. However, Weiss fails to teach a windowed shoulder pocket on the jacket.

Schwartz teaches a windowed shoulder pocket on a jacket (column 1, lines 39-43 and column 4, lines 42-48).

Art Unit: 3765

It would have been obvious to have provided the jacket with curved slide fastener of Weiss with the windowed shoulder pocket of Schwartz, since the curved slide fastener of Weiss provided with a windowed shoulder pocket would provide a garment that can retain information in a windowed pocket so that it can be viewed by an onlooker but is protected from the elements.

## Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11, 12 and 20-26 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/666,005 Page 8

Art Unit: 3765

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alissa L. Hoey whose telephone number is (571) 272-4985. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-5:30)Second Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on (571) 272-4983. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alissa L. Hoey
Patent Examiner

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